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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

VOL. XXX NO. 82 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Jap Bombers Over Indian Towns

Vizag Harbour And Cocanada Attacked

MADRAS FORT UNDER TOTAL BLACK-OUT

Nippon Naval Force Active In Bay Of Bengal

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Early in the morning of April 6, it became apparent that an enemy naval force, including an aircraft-carrier, was operating in the Bay of Bengal, says a Defence Department Communique. Several attacks have been made against merchantships, both by surface craft and aircraft.

During the morning and again in the afternoon Vizagapatam harbour was bombed by a small number of aircraft, causing slight damage in the harbour area.

Cocanada was also bombed. Casualties were slight.—A. P.

FIRST BLOW ACROSS BAY OF BENGAL

LONDON April 6.

Ceylon's vigorous reply to the Japanese attempted "blitz" on Colombo is warmly welcomed in Monday's British newspapers.

The "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" says, "The attack was obviously intended as a knock-out blow. The intention undoubtedly was to secure by surprise damage on the Pearl Harbour scale, but British fighters and anti-aircraft gunners took such toll as may well have surprised the raiders. We must nevertheless expect more attacks, for Ceylon is not only the bastion guarding India, but also a strong point for concentrating and delivering counter-attacks on the far-stretched Japanese lines."

Declaring that Ceylon has set the Japanese air units staggering back with a crippling loss the "Daily Mail" says "What is even more encouraging is the evidence that here at last was a key point in the chain of the United Nations defences on the alert and well prepared.

Three months ago Ceylon was practically defenceless against air attack. Since then supplies intended for Rangoon have been diverted there, and clearly the local command has worked swiftly and well.

While we are entitled to feel encouragement at this first blow across the Bay of Bengal, we should not miss the significance of the attack.

It is another move in the Japanese plan to strike through India, while Germany strikes through the Caucasus and Persia."

The "Mail" concludes by declaring that the raid stresses the need for a prompt settlement of the Indian constitutional question.

The "Liverpool Daily Post" says that Colombo's defenders have contributed strikingly to the process of attrition which must already be causing some anxiety in Tokyo.

Both in the air and on the sea the Japanese losses have been extremely heavy and it is hard to see how such losses can be made good with the resources the Japanese command.—Reuter.

'New York Times' Homily

NEW YORK, April 6.

Commenting on the Ceylon raid, the "New York Times" says it was a new and savage reminder of the urgency of India's problem and should have pounded home to India's leaders the lesson that this is no time for leisurely debate and intricate negotiations. "The enemy is battering at the door: if he finds the house divided he will ultimately break in. Then all debate will have to cease and India's hopes for freedom will be submerged in a wave of Japan's 'New Order'," adds the paper.—Reuter.

OPTIMISM IN COLOMBO

Atleast 50 Jap Planes Shot Down In Last Raid

COLOMBO, April 6

Colombo to-night was a proud and grimly satisfied city after beating off a furious Japanese air attack in which more than two thirds of the 75 carrier based raiders engaged were shot down by R.A.F. fighters and anti-aircraft guns.

The first raid ever experienced by Britain's Premier Crown Colony has brought the Japanese one of the most severe checks they have yet suffered in the air.

While the official communique announced that the Japanese lost 27 planes for certain and five more probably Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon, expressed the view in a broadcast to-night that very few of the 25 other aircraft listed as damaged, could have got back to their floating base.

Speaking in sincere reassuring tones Admiral Layton declared himself full of confidence in future after seeing that Colombo had acquitted itself.

The Japanese planes concentrated on the harbour which is surrounded by the principal business quarter of the city and the suburb of Ratmalana, which contains an airport and railway workshops.

Colombo's A.R.P. organization worked well throughout the raid while the population behaved in an exemplary fashion, taking shelter calmly and quietly when the alert was given.

A Ceylonese officer attached to the light anti-aircraft battery at Ratmalana saved the life of a British fighter pilot by dragging him from his burning plane after it had crashed during to-day's Japanese raid on Colombo. He then rushed the pilot off to a hospital in an ambulance.

Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon paid a tribute to the officer's courage and presence of mind in a broadcast to the people of Ceylon to-night.

He told the story as one out of many incidents that showed the mettle of the defenders of the island.

Admiral Layton spoke also of anti-aircraft battery which continued firing without a pause after a bomb had fallen within 20 yards of the gun site covering the crews with sand and small debris.

JAPS WORSTED IN FIRST CRACK

The Japanese were thoroughly worsted in the first crack they made on Colombo.

While no official estimate is yet available of the enemy's strength it is probably that 25 per cent never returned.

The quiet efficiency with which our fighters did the job left Colombo's civilian population completely in the dark about the enemy's heavy losses till the official announcement was made.

The sky being overcast with low clouds the people heard more than what they saw.

Most of the fights occurred over the clouds and the machinegun bursts were hardly distinguishable from thunder claps.

The enemy concentrated on the harbour and Ratmalana area which is a southern suburb of the city and a great part of the city itself witnessed no incidents.

From their slit trenches the people followed the course of small clouds of smoke which our shells left suspended in the air to get an occasional glimpse of enemy formations through cloud-breaks. Our fighters could be seen streaking up into a cloud bank or darting after the enemy from one cloud to another.—A. P.

JAP CRUISER AND TRANSPORT HIT

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The War Department confirms that direct hits were scored on a Japanese cruiser and a transport in the American air raid on the Andaman Islands on April 2.

ON BURMA FRONT

LONDON: The following Communique relating to Chinese forces in Burma was received in London today: "Reports from Chinese field headquarters indicate that the Japanese have launched a small attack on the Mawchi-Toungoo highway using about one battalion of infantry.

Yesterday there were two bombing raids on Chinese troops positions. The Chinese suffered one lorry destroyed and some wounded in the two raids. There was no other damage reported.

A resume of twelve-day battle for Toungoo has been received. During the furious fighting, which took place, 3,700 Japanese were killed and six mortars, one mountain-gun, one field-gun, 13 bicycles, 100 rifles and 70 horses were captured. The Toungoo-Mawchi front is quiet to-day."

U. S. AIRMEN BOMB RANGOON

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The following communique has been issued by the American Air Force Headquarters in India:—

Heavy bombers of American Air Force attacked docks in the Rangoon area on Friday. Three large fires were started. Pursuit action was encountered.

All personnel returned safely.—A. P.

'C. R.' SAYS HE IS NO FALSE PROPHET

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has sent the following message to the people of Madras: "I have not been a false prophet so far. I say to the people of Madras, please do not get into a fright. The Colombo raid should not put you into a panic. These raids are mainly intended to create panic among non-combatants and confuse civic life. If Madras should get dislocated on account of the raid on Colombo, the enemy would have succeeded more than he could have hoped for. Madras will not be attacked for some time longer, take it from me. Even if my calculations prove wrong, be brave until you are asked to die. Our calmness is our best weapon both against death and the Japanese."—A.P.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR MADRAS

MADRAS April 6.

Mr. L. B. Gasson, Commissioner of Police, Madras, has issued a notification under Section 4 of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941, directing that persons employed in the services of some of the firms and certain Sections of the Corporation of Madras should not leave the limits of the City of Madras except with the written permission of the Commissioner of Police.

The notification applies to employees of the Corporation water supply and sanitary service, the Madras Telephone Company, the Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Caltex (India) Limited, Standard Vacuum Oil Company, the Imperial Bank of India, the Reserve Bank of India and the City Motor Services.—A.P.

TOTAL BLACK-OUT IN MADRAS FORT

MADRAS, April 6.

The Madras Government, in a Press Note, say that a total black-out has been imposed in the Fortress area as the presence of Japanese naval forces in the Bay of Bengal is known. In consequence the risk of an attack on Madras by sea or by air has increased.

In the event of such an attack the public are strongly advised to comply with the Air Raid Precautions regulations and in particular to keep under cover until "raiders passed" signal has been sounded.—United Press.

Gandhiji's Return To Wardha

WARDHA, April 6.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here last night by the Grand Trunk Express from Delhi. The train was about 4 hours late.—United Press.

Zafrulla Khan For China

Appointed Agent-General For India

NEW DELHI, April 6.

It is officially announced that the Governor-General has appointed Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, lately a member of the Governor-General's Executive Council and now a puisne Judge of the Federal Court of India, to be first representative of India in China. Sir Muhammad Zafrulliah will be styled Agent-General for India in China, and is expected to leave for China shortly.

It has already been announced that Mr. Shen Shih Hua has been appointed by the Government of China as Chinese representative in India with the title of Commissioner.—A.P.

AMERICAN OIL FOR SPAIN

Sequel To Assurances From Franco

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The possibility of prompt shipment of oil to Spain is expected in diplomatic quarters in Washington as the result of new assurances received from Madrid regarding American supervision and distribution and including an agreement for American observers to be on the spot.

It is recalled that the last oil shipment was on February 15 when two United States tankers left for Spain. It is understood that the Spanish Government has agreed to give an exact account of its oil-stocks and allow strict control of internal consumption under an arrangement similar to the one existing in French Morocco.—Reuter.

'DON'T LEAN ON BROKEN REED'

Savarkar's Telegram To Cripps

BOMBAY, April 6.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, in a telegram to Sir Stafford Cripps says:—

"If you depend on any Congress-League Pact alone to which Hindu Mahasabha is not made a willing party, then you will be leaning on a broken reed. Such a pact can only alienate the largest part of the Hindus, who otherwise would have welcomed the scheme if but the vivisection-of-India clause was omitted.

R. A. F. OVER PARIS AGAIN

Gnomer-Rhone Works Pounded: Le Havre Docks Bombed

LONDON, April 6.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Last night a strong force of our bombers attacked targets in the Rhineland particularly at Cologne. The Gnomer-Rhone works and other factories at Genevilliers near Paris, which are making war materials for the enemy and docks at Le Havre were also bombed. Our bombers and fighters attacked aerodromes in occupied territory.

From all these operations five of our bombers are missing."

Last night's R.A.F. raid on Gnomer-Rhone works at Genevilliers near Paris, which is an important centre making aero-engine parts and other war materials for the enemy was the fifth R.A.F. raid on enemy-controlled factories on the outskirts of Paris in little more than a month. The first was on March 3, when the Renault Works, where tanks are being made for the Nazis, were bombed. Five days later in daylight the R.A.F. raided the Matford Motor Works, which were again bombed in succession on April 1 and 2 and heavily damaged.

VICHY ADMITS

VICHY.—There was an alert in the Paris region from 04.00 to 05.30 on Monday morning. There was energetic fire from anti-aircraft guns.

NAZI PLANES OVER ENGLAND

The Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security, London, in a communique state that in the early part of last night there were few enemy aircraft off the east coast of England. One of them was destroyed.—Reuter.

Allied Raids On Rabaul And Gasmata

SYDNEY, April 6.

A press dispatch from Port Moresby says, Allied raids on Rabaul and Gasmata on Monday were among the heaviest yet made. Large vessels were directly hit in Rabaul harbour and aircraft on the ground were damaged at Rabaul aerodrome. Fighters damaged Gasmata aerodrome.

In a retaliatory Japanese raid on Port Moresby seven bombers with fighter escort were driven off without causing damage. One R.A.A.F. plane is missing. The pilot of another baled out and was rescued from the sea.—Reuter.

(See Page 5)

Furious Battle For Bataan

Heavy Infantry Attack Launched Against Defenders

WASHINGTON, April 6.

A War Department Communique states:

"All through yesterday furious fighting raged along the right centre of our line in Bataan. The position of our troops on Bataan and Corregidor has been and continues to be serious.

Supported by intense artillery fire, the enemy launched a heavy infantry assault with a large number of shock troops massed against us. The enemy did make some small gains, but they are believed to have paid the price in heavy casualties.

During the night hostile troops attempted a landing on the eastern shore of Bataan. Approaching the coast under cover of darkness was a considerable number of troop-bearing Japanese barges mounted with 75 millimetre guns, but our artillery-fire sank several barges and forced the others to turn back. No landing has yet been effected. Enemy losses were probably high."

DUTCH FORCES STILL FIGHTING IN JAVA

MELBOURNE, April 6.

Two Dutch Forces of considerable size, are still fighting fiercely in the jungle and mountains of Java, according to the Lt. Governor-General, Dr. Van Mook, who conferred with Gen. MacArthur on Saturday regarding future Dutch activities in the Pacific area, says the United States Army Headquarters.—Reuter.

FRENCH SUGAR FOR AMERICA

U. S. Negotiations With Vichy Govt.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The United States is negotiating with the Vichy Government for the purchase of 200,000 tons of French sugar, it was disclosed in Washington on Monday.

The statement revealed that talks for the purchase of sugar from the French West Indian Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe had almost reached the final stage.

Objects of the purchase are to ease the American sugar situation and improve the strained economic situation of the two French Caribbean possessions and show America's desire "to play the ball" with France as long as the French continue to avoid closer collaboration with the Axis.—Reuter.

VICHY MINISTER RESIGNS?

LONDON, April 6.

Delivery of 50,000 horses which the Germans demanded from Unoccupied France is proving so difficult that resignation of the Agricultural Minister M. Caziot is rumoured. Twenty-five thousand tons of hay, straw and oats have already been sent to the German army from the Unoccupied Zone.

The German military authorities have demanded 400 lorries from Unoccupied France and Spain by the end of March. It is not known whether the delivery has been made.—Reuter.

TOTAL BLACKOUT PRACTICE IN CITY

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

In certain circumstances it may be necessary to impose a complete black-out in Bombay from sunset onwards instead of from 10 p. m. as at present. It is not proposed to ask the public to bear this additional inconvenience unless and until circumstances require it but in order to ensure the effectiveness of such a black-out put on at short notice a practice black-out beginning at sunset and lasting until 8-30 p. m. will be carried out on Friday, April 10.

All lights will, therefore, be prohibited in the black-out area during this period.

The above prohibition applies only to the existing black-out area in the city and suburbs.

I. L. P. Supports Indian National Demand

IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF POWER URGED

No Cripps' Reply Yet: Azad And Nehru Meet Col. Johnson

LONDON, April 6.

The Independent Labour Party Conference at Morecambe today unanimously approved a resolution recognising India's right to immediate independence and demanding immediate Indian responsibility for the Government of India, including defence, acceptance of recognised minority rights instead of splitting India into political fragments and insistence that representation of Indian States in the Constituent Assembly should be on the basis of adult suffrage.

AZAD-JAWAHAR TALKS WITH JOHNSON

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Congress Working Committee Meeting which was to have begun at 3 p.m. actually started an hour later owing to the President's talk with President Roosevelt's envoy.

Maulana A. K. Azad, Congress President, and Pandit Nehru had an hour's talk this afternoon with Col. Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's envoy.

Johnson's Cable

The 'United Press' learns that Col. Louis Johnson, American Minister in India, has cabled to President Roosevelt the gist of the talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru lasting two and a half hours at the Cochin House, the official residence of the Minister.

It is understood that the talks related to Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals, the American reactions to the Congress and Indian attitude, the war situation and President Roosevelt's intimate interest in the settlement of the Indian problem.

No Letter From Roosevelt

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told the 'United Press' that Col. Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's special representative in India, did not give him any letter from the American President.

"We had long talks on many matters", added Pandit Nehru.

Pandit Nehru who was early to arrive at Birla House to-day apprised the members of the Working Committee of the talks he had with Col. Johnson last evening, during the morning session of the Committee.

No Reply From Cripps

Maulana Azad informed Press correspondents this evening that he had received no communication yet from Sir Stafford Cripps. No time for a further meeting of the Working Committee had yet been fixed, he added. It would be fixed as soon as he heard from Sir Stafford.

The Maulana stated that the Working Committee had now completed discussion on the situation in Bengal and Assam, consequent on the war developments, and had come to certain conclusions which would be published later.

Asked whether the situation was hopeful or depressing he smiled and said that he was not in a position to say either way.

"That is not much" said Pressmen.

"There is lot in that", replied the Maulana.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, however, said: "Whether it is fair or not, we carry on our work in our way".

Sir Stafford Cripps' Press Conference is now fixed for Wednesday morning.

Kashmir For Single Indian Union

JAMMU, April 4.

The declaration that Kashmir would welcome the formation of a single Indian Union and would do its utmost to co-operate in the work of framing a suitable constitution for it so as to enable Kashmir when that constitution was framed, to accede to it was made by Sir N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Prime Minister of Kashmir, speaking in the State Assembly on Saturday.—A.P.

Cripps Interview Continues

NEW DELHI, April 6

Sir Stafford Cripps met the following before lunch:—

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Sir Sultan Ahmad and Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao.

JAP TANKER TORPEDOED

Dutch Submarine Runs Enemy Gauntlet In Java Sea

LONDON April 6.

A Dutch submarine, although damaged by depth charges causing the telltale fuel leakage, slipped through the Sunda Straits in the Java Sea, which are constantly patrolled by Japanese warships and aircraft, arrived in an Allied port.

While cruising in the Java Sea, the submarine sighted a big Japanese tanker escorted by one cruiser, three destroyers and two submarine chasers and fighter aircraft. The submarine hit the tanker with a torpedo and as she crash-dived, explosions of aircraft bombs were heard and felt.

Then the Japanese started a three hour chase. Sixty-seven depth-charges exploded near the submarine and fuel leaked from its damaged outer hull. Misleading the hunting aircraft by skilful manoeuvring, the Submarine Commander waited till dark and then successfully ran the gauntlet of the Straits under the nose of the Japanese.—Reuter.

Br. Merchantman Torpedoed

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The Navy Department announces that a medium-sized British merchantman was torpedoed off the Atlantic coast.—Reuter.

France As Axis Arsenal

Torpedoes Produced In Toulon And Tropez

LONDON, April 6.

Torpedoes are being made for the Germans at Toulon, a big naval base in Unoccupied France, according to information reaching Free French headquarters. Torpedoes are also being made for the Italians at Saint Tropez under the supervision of the Armistice Commission.

Plane production in France this year is scheduled to reach 6,000 and of these 5,000 will go to Germany and 1,000 to Vichy army. Frenchmen in aircraft factories in the occupied zone work under the delusion that whatever they turn out will stay in France. They are not told that there is every chance of their production being seized by the Germans on the ground that factories in occupied France have not been operating at the required speed.—Reuter.

Man-eater Kills Three Women

ALMORA, April 5.

Three women have been killed by a man-eating tiger in Haldu according to a Palayan Range message, which further adds that the beast has inflicted severe injuries on several other persons, who happened to pass by that village. It is still at large.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

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3. LOST AND FOUND

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SOCIAL.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL, Cotton Textiles, Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for an appreciable quantity of Cotton Vests and Drawers of sizes conforming to specification Nos. C.S. 171(b), C.S. 170(a) and C.S. 107(b) Vests both of Indian and Australian Pattern, i.e. with sleeves and without sleeves respectively to Indian quality knitting are required. Firms to quote for maximum capacity and earliest delivery they can give in 6 months.

Tender No. SY.CX.1|41(iii) Vol. 2|P.12.

Tender Forms, which will be issued free of charge, can be obtained from this Office, or from the Headquarters of any one of the Controller of Supplies at Cawnpore, Lahore, Karachi, Madras, Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions) Calcutta and Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) New Delhi up to the 24th of April 1942. The tenders are to be submitted to this office, so as to reach here by 4 P.M. on the 27th April, 1942. Tenders will be opened on 28th April, 1942.

Samples are required to be submitted of the Vests and Drawers offered, so as to reach the Inspectorate of Textiles, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, latest by 21st April, 1942.

(7953)

THE STATESMAN, LTD.

"The Statesman" of Calcutta and Delhi announce that Mr. H. C. PANDIT is not their Special Correspondent, nor is he connected with them in any capacity.

7949

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Tender forms giving details of the articles required, packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment of Rs. 2/- only which is not refundable and non-transferable, from the Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, and the offices of the Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores) Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Lahore Cantt. Payments should be made in cash or by Money Order to the Office from which tender is to be obtained. Tender number and remitter's full address should be given on the coupon. Tender will be received upto 4 P.M. on 21st April, 1942 (Offers to remain open for 21 days).

(7956)

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Tenders will be received upto 24-4-42.

Last date for receipt of applications 20-4-42.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer (Purchase Branch), must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the offices of the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, as well as in the offices of Controller of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Bombay, and Karachi, and may be obtained from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

IMPORTANT.

Copies of Specifications|Drawings.....governing supply of the stores.....are available at the following centres and can be seen at these Offices by previous appointment.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES:—

1. Punjab Circle, The Mall, Lahore.
2. U. P. Circle, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
3. Bengal Circle, 2 Fairly Street, Calcutta.
4. Bombay Circle, Wittet Road, Bombay.
5. Madras Circle, Madras.
6. Sind Circle, Karachi.

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, O.I.D.

7. Fort, Delhi.
8. Rawalpindi.
9. Jhelum.
10. Agra.
11. Bareilly.
12. Lucknow.
13. Allahabad.
14. Jubbulpore.
15. Bangalore.
16. Aligarh.
17. Kirkee.
18. Sialkot.

(7951)

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 6th May at 4-0 p. m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from April 13th to May 6th 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
A. L. HUTSON,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 6th April, 1942.

(7960)

NOTICE.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY (REFINERIES) Ltd. and Burmah Oil Company (BURMA TRADING) Ltd. hereby give notice to all their locally covenanted employees, who have not already received instructions from them regarding their future employment that they must report their present address in writing to the Burmah Oil Company (INDIA TRADING) Ltd. at 9, Esplanade East, Calcutta, within 10 days of this date, failing which they must accept this notice of termination of their agreement with the Company in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

(Sd.) BURMAH OIL CO. (REFINERIES) LTD.
BURMAH OIL CO. (BURMA TRADING) LTD.

7th April, 1942.

(7958)

IMPERIAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR, U. P.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment in the officiating capacity to the post of Farm Superintendent (Agriculture), Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, U.P., Pay Rs. 70-3-100.

QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) A degree or diploma in Agriculture, (b) experience of cultivation work, (c) Capacity to control labour, (d) good general education. Applications should reach the Director by the 25th April, 1942. (7950)

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1942, to SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1942, both days inclusive.

Dated the 6th day of April, 1942
By Order of the Board.
TATA SONS LTD.,
Managing Agents.
A. R. DALAL,
Director

(7948)

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 6th May at 3-30 p. m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOCKS of the Company will be CLOSED from April 13th to May 6th, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For THE BOMBAY COMPANY LIMITED,
A. L. HUTSON,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 6th April, 1942.

(7959)

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

WANTED

(1) PROFESSOR OF ARABIC Applicants must possess high academic distinction, teaching experience and research qualifications and should be familiar with modern methods of research.

(2) Two Readers in the Department of Chemistry in the scale of Rs. 300-20-500-25|5-550.

Applicants must have a research Degree from European University. They should have been done research and should have experience of post-graduates teaching.

Applications stating age, qualifications specifying special branch of study in the case of Readers in Chemistry and teaching experience together with copies of testimonials must reach the Registrar by the 20th April, 1942. (7954)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

TENDER NOTICE

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL Cotton Textiles Directorate, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Rope Cordage Manila 1" Cir. (3 strand) 30,600 ft. conforming to Specification No. I.M.1423.

Tender No. SYCX-1643|1|P-15. Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 14-4-42. Tender forms can be obtained free of charge.

(7946)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Shoes as per sample kept in the Civic Guard Headquarters, Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1, to the Civic Guards of Bombay City. About 1000 pairs of shoes will be required. The tenders along with samples will be received by the undersigned upto 1 P.M. on the 15th April, 1942. Further particulars can be obtained from the Civic Guard Headquarters, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLI,
Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd April, 1942.

(7945)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VISHNU BALKRISHNA PARANJPYE, of Vile Parle, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the pieces of land hereinbelow described. All persons having any interest, right or claim upon or in respect of the said land by way of sale, gift, transfer, exchange, share, inheritance, trust, possession, lease, lien, mortgage, charge, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to notify the same to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those four vacant pieces of land bearing Plots Nos. 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Paranjpye's private Scheme No. A sanctioned by the Salsette Development officer forming a compact piece containing by admeasurement 5800 square yards or thereabouts situate at Vile Parle, District Bombay Suburban Registration Sub-District Bandra, bearing Survey No. 24 C Hissa No. 1 and bounded, on the North by a Public Road, on the South by a 24 feet Road and beyond that by Plot No. 22 of the said Scheme, on the East by a 24 feet Road and beyond that by Plot No. 27 of the said Scheme and on the West by Plots Nos. 25, 26B and 27 of the Town Planning Scheme No. IV of Vile Parle.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1942.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7957)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHA JASRAJ ANOPCHAND and SHA SOBHAGCHAND JASRAJ, both of Andheri, have agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances whatsoever, the piece of land, admeasuring 2842 Square Yards or thereabouts, and situate at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, and bearing Non-Agricultural Survey Number 32 of Andheri, together with all the structures standing thereon and half the share in the Well standing, on the Northern boundary of the said plot. The said piece of land is bounded on the North by the property of Mr. Braz Dooming DeMello, on the South by the Cama Road, on the East by the Ghodbundar Road, and on the West by the property of Kamalakar Narayen Daji Samant.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof or the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charge, charity, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, occupation, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser, at his office in "Shanti Sadan" Building at Andheri, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated 6th April, 1942.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

7955

Legal Notices

NOTICE
IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, CALCUTTA.

Suit No. 2221 of 1942

1. REMINGTON RAND INC., incorporated in U. S. A. and having its Head Office at No. 3, Council House St., Calcutta ... Plaintiff.

vs

1. M. B. VARDHE of Ramdohali, near Ratha, P. O. Wai, District Satara for himself and as Secretary for and on behalf of the other members of the Committee of management and proprietor of the Popular English School of Wai. ..... Defendant.

Amount of claim Rs. 271-4-0 including interest @ 6 per cent. per annum being the price of a Remington Typewriter sold and delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant in his personal capacity and also as Secretary of the Popular English School at Wai at Poona, on or about 20th April, 1941 as per bill No. P/112, dated 20th April, 1941.

Last date for entering appearance—16th April, 1942.

By order etc.,
J. R. SEN GUPTA,
Senior Superintendent.
Small Cause Court, Calcutta,
The 2nd April, 1942.

7944

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 350 TONS IRON & STEEL TINNING SCRAP.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 10th April, 1942, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the Malleable Iron & Steel Casting Coy. Ltd., at their Factory at Mathuradas Mills Compound Tulsi Pipe Road, Lower Parel, Bombay, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 25 per cent. in cash will be required at the time of sale.

MENESSE & CO.,

CIRCO'S
Epic of and for the Nation
Apna Ghar
with
SHANTA APTE, CHANDRAMOHAN
6th Week at
KRISHNA
Talkies—Dubash Theatre
3 Shows To-day: 3 and 6 P.M. HINDI
9 P.M. MARATHI

Thrice As Great As Its Great Stars!
LALITA PAWAR
JAIRAJ & JAGDISH
in
VENUS PICTURES'
Soul-Stirring Drama
KIRTI
Directed By GUNJAL
Opens Positively
NEXT SATURDAY AT
MINERVA
A NEW INDIA FILM CORPORATION RELEASE

A MIGHTY DRAMA of Love and Adventure
NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
NATIONAL'S PICTURE
Starring: NALINI JAYWANT
SWASTIK
3 and 9 P.M. Hindi
6 P.M. Marathi

CRIPPS NEWS-REEL at the
ROXY
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
with
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JHOOLA

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION!
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
Keep 'em Flying
with MARTHA RAYE CAROL BRUCE WILLIAM GARGAN DICK FORAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Plenty of FUN and SONGS!
ALSO
"SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS IN INDIA"

New
It's A Riot Of Fun & Romance!
NEW HUNS' HAPPY HIT
PAHILA PALNA
(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)
DELIGHTING FULL HOUSES IN EVERY SHOW
CENTRAL
Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

Verdict Of The City!
MORE POWERFUL
Than 'GHAR-KI-LAJ'
MORE PATHETIC
than Ghar-ki-Laj
MORE HUMOROUS
Than all the Comedies!
SUNRISE PICTURES'
"MALAN"
Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BALWANT SINGH, JAGDISH, RATAN BAI, M. MUSHARRAF etc.
Story: Mr. DAVE
Direction: Mr. VYAS
Drawing Crowds at
LAMINGTON
Daily 4, 7, & 10 P.M.

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
Esplanade Road
Telephone 31045
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
Clark GABLE Lana TURNER HONKY TONK

For Public Demand
ONLY ONE PROGRAMME
on WEDNESDAY, 8th April at 5-30 p.m.
JYUTHIKA RAY
Hear Ten Melodious Songs with H. M. V. Orchestra
SUNDERBAI HALL Queens Rd.
Rates: Rs. 5-12-0, 4-8-0, 3-6-0, 2-4-0, 1-2-0
Tickets Available At Tel. No. 45120

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PRE-WAR PRICES MAINTAINED

She paid back in the SAME COIN...
A VILLAGE GIRL
whom the TOWN BOY
married and brought to the Town.....
TURNS the TABLES on the
SOCIETY and her HUSBAND'
Hind Picture's Smart Social

SOCIETY

with
SITARA
NAZIR
Alaknanda
Majjid,
Rajkumari Shukla
And
Gope

A B. P. C. Release

Produced and Directed by
NAZIR—who gave you
'SANDESHA'
Now Drawing Crowds at
NOVELTY
Talkies Grant Road Corner

KONKANI NOT A "DIALECT OF MARATHI"

The formation of a permanent body named "The Konkani Bhasha Mandal," having for its main object the development and standardisation of Konkani language was resolved upon by the Third Konkani Conference which met in Bombay on Sunday at Sir C. J. Hall under the presidentship of Prof. Armano Menezes. The Conference requested the Mandal to appoint a committee of experts (a) to add to the Devanagri characters new letters or signs so that all the sounds in Konkani are represented, and (b) to begin with, to prepare English-Konkani and Portuguese-Konkani dictionaries of the most common Konkani words selected on the lines of the Basic English with a view to standardise Konkani."

BROADCASTS IN KONKANI

The Conference requested the authorities of All-India Radio to arrange programmes of news and musical entertainments in Konkani from the Bombay and Madras Broadcasting Stations. This conference further requested the Bombay Municipality and other similar local bodies in Bombay and other Provinces to give grants to primary Konkani schools that are being conducted by private institutions and to appoint as far as possible Konkani-knowing teachers in those primary schools where a considerable number of pupils speak Konkani as their mother-tongue.

The Provincial Governments were urged to appoint a "Konkani text-book committee" to recommend Konkani books suitable for study in schools and for the use of libraries and reading rooms.

The Conference also resolved that the Chief Census Officer of India be requested to treat in the Census statistic of 1941, as was done in the previous Census Reports, the Konkani language as a distinct language and not as a "dialect of Marathi."

The Conference decided that the script for Konkani should be Devanagri, which is also the script for all other languages derived from Sanskrit, but while this is the ideal aimed at by the Conference, the present scripts in use may be continued for the time being.

This Conference recommended to all Konkani people to use Konkani in their private dealings with each other (such as writing letters, keeping accounts, etc.) in order that the Konkani language may develop itself.

3rd WEEK
AMAR PICTURES'
Maiden Hit
KHILAUNA
SNEHPRABHA, PRABHA, JAIRAJ
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Also Showing "CRIPPS INTERVIEW WITH INDIAN LEADERS"

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 6, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1361
Parsi: Avan 4, 1311
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset: 6-52 p.m.
Hightide: 3-46, 16-53. Lowtide: 9-58, 23-11.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 4 7 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL—"Hold Back The Dawn" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Honky Tonk" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"You Will Never Get Rich" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sohana Geet" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p. m.
REGAL—"Keep 'em Flying" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Pagal" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p. m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE: With immediate effect, registered letters will be accepted for despatch to the following places in Burma: Mawlaik Monywa, Mandalay, Shwebo, Katham, Bhamo, Myitkyina, Pakokku, Myingyan, Magwe, Minby, Meiktila, Tauntgyi and Hsopaw District.

SASTRI VISITS MYSORE ASSOCIATION: The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry visited the Mysore Association on Sunday evening and was received by Mr. N. N. Iyengar, the President of the Association and the members, when the President profusely garlanded Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastry thanking him for having visited the Association.

Mr. Sastry said that he was very happy to visit the Mysore Association in Bombay.

M. V. RAJADHYAKSHA SCHOLARSHIPS AND CHARITY FUND: The Hon. Secretary of the above Fund invites applications on the prescribed form not later than May 31st, 1942, from poor and deserving students of both sexes of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community studying in Government and recognised colleges, schools or technical institution for scholarships for the year 1942-43. Destitute persons from the community should also apply if they stand in need of maintenance allowance. Those already on the list of the Fund must also submit fresh applications. Printed application forms can be had from the Hon. Secretary of the Fund at Mangesh Building, New Bhatwadi, Bombay, 4, or from Mr. S. V. Bharne, 38, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay, 4.

Konkan Badly Needs Rice And Wheat

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a communication to Government of Bombay regarding the ban imposed by them on exports of rice, wheat, wheat-flour, etc. from the island of Bombay and have stressed the necessity of issuing licenees very liberally to the exporters having business dealings with Konkan. This step, they submit, is very essential in view of the fact that the stocks necessary for the whole of the rainy season are to be built up in the Konkan districts during only the month and a quarter that is now available. It is further stressed by them that the restricted shipping space available now and the exodus of large numbers of people from Bombay to Konkan this year has made it necessary to build even bigger food stocks than usual.

TODAY'S NATIONAL WEEK PROGRAMME

A. Ward—7-30 a.m. Street Corner meeting, 7-30 p.m. Meeting Bazargate Street near Tower.

G. Ward—5-30 p.m. Meeting at Delisle Road, Parel, near Bawala Mashida. Speakers: Dagadri Palse, N. T. Joshi, Phabhu M. N. Baig D. B. Chitanis, etc.

B. P. C. C.—8-30 p.m. Public meeting at Dana Bunder. Mr. Ratilal Gandhi will preside. Speakers: Messrs. M. Y. Nurie, Purushottam Tricumdas, Soonderdas Morarji, etc.

F. Ward—5-30 p.m. Public meeting at Sewree Maidan.

SELF-PROTECTION EXHIBITION

The General Secretary of the P. V. B. announces that the "Self-Protection Exhibition" organised by the P. V. B. with a view to train the people in the art of self-protection, will be inaugurated at a public function, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House, by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Chief Medical Officer of the P. V. B. The Inaugural function is public and there is no admission fee for the Exhibition.

The Exhibition will remain open for a full week from 5 to 8 p.m.

Citizens are cordially invited to pay a visit to this Exhibition and derive the fullest benefit from it.

CALL FOR P. V. B. VOLUNTEERS.

The G. O. C. Invites the attention of all the P V. B. volunteers to the visibly approaching danger to Bombay. Occupation of the Andaman Islands, bombing of Colombo and the alerts in Calcutta indicate that our present security is short lived. We must prepare ourselves to face the dangers and to render assistance to the people. We have to race against time.

The P. V. B. is anxious to help. Aren't you anxious to help yourself? This is no time to tarry or temporize. In the 'National Week' join the P. V. B. in your thousands.

Is Slip Seized From Income-Tax Office Admissible In Evidence?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodew).

The Government of Bombay ... Applicants.

v.

1. Usman Chhotani.
2. Vithaldas M Chowdhari.
3. J. A. B. Hawes ... Opponents.

This was an application for admission of a Revision application from an order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate that a certain slip seized from the Income-tax Office was inadmissible in evidence under Section 54 of the Indian Income-Tax Act.

The Opponents are being tried before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for cheating the Royal Indian Navy to whom they are alleged to have supplied inferior quality of material.

When served with a summons to produce certain documents, the Income-Tax Commissioner pleaded Section 54 as a bar to his compliance with it. The police then searched the Income-tax office and took charge of certain files and vouchers and they sought to tender in evidence a certain carting slip. The trial Magistrate ruled it as inadmissible on the strength of Section 54.

The Applicants in Revision contended that this was an erroneous order which resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

Their Lordships admitted the application and ordered notices to issue against the Opponents.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Applicants.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, APRIL 7

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops. 5 Prabhu Ke Charnon Men. 5-20 Sultana Begam. 5-35 Pratap Singh and party. 6-20 Chandabai. 6-30 Gangubai Hangul. 7 Usman Khan. 7-15 Kitabon Ki Baten. 7-30 It has happened. 7-35 Dehati Geet. 7-45 For villagers only 8-30 For the Universities. 8-45 Ramanand Sharma. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Usman Khan. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Kamra Number. 9. 10-30 Chandabai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Dattoba Tawde. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English 8-10 Allah Rakhibai. 8-25 Sitar and Violin. 8-35 Pramilabai. 8-50 News in Marathi 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sarinda Recital 9-20 Sumati Parmekar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow 5-5 J. B. Kulkarni 5-15 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in English. 5-50 Pramilabai. 6 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half-hour. 7 Nazi Atrocities in Russia. 7-15 Sumati Parmekar. 7-30 Allah Rakhibai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Pramilabai. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Blithe Spirits. 1. 8-45 Dot and Dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Songs of Brahms. 10-15 An Orchestral Interlude. 10-20 Adi Engineer. 10-30 Liszt's Ballad in B Minor.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Recitations from Gujarati poems 8 Bhairon on Jaltarang. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Allah Rakhibai. 6-10 J. B. Kulkarni. 6-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay. 8 Dattoba Tawde. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Allah Rakhibai. 9-25 Dattoba Tawde. 9-45 Pramilabai. 10 Ma. 10-20 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik.

Dhootapapeshwar Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Convocation

PANVEL, Monday.

The convocation ceremony of Dhootapapeshwar Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya was performed last Sunday at the hands of Shri Shankaracharya Jagadguru Shribharati Krishnateertha Swamiji of Jagannathpuri Matha. The degree "Vaidyavidya Visharad" was conferred on successful students.

Shri Dhootapapeshwar Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya is one of the institutions recognised by Government and Panvel is fixed as an examination Centre.

FIRST AEROPLANE ENGINEER IN THE JAIN COMMUNITY

KESHARIKUMAR SHAH, who has passed the Aeronautical Engineer's Examination and obtained A. & C. Ground Engineers licences. He had his training in New Delhi and Bombay and he is the first lucky youth to pass this examination in the whole of their Jain Community.

At present he is working in the Nizam State as an Aeronautical Engineer at the Begumpet Airport—Secunderabad (Deccan). His father Damodardas Shah is a well-known pleader in Baroda.

A. R. P.
STEEL HELMETS

Protect yourself from Head Injuries during an AIR RAID with a Steel Helmet. All other A. R. P. Equipment such as STIRRUP PUMPS, BOMB SHIELDS, REDHILL OUTFITS, GAS MASKS, FIRST AID CASES, DEBRIS SETS, etc. Available from stock.

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The Bombay Chronicle

GROWING OPPOSITION

The Congress, the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha and the States' People's Conference approach the Cripps scheme from different points of view but they all reject it as it is. The different modifications they insist upon are not all definitely known as they are still under confidential negotiations. Nor is it possible to make any definite forecast about the final result. All that can be gathered from the interview between the Congress President and General Wavell is that if an understanding is reached regarding Defence, other disputed points, if any, will be more easily settled. One can, however, gather from the well-known demands of the Congress the limits of any compromise that may emerge from the present negotiations. The League's resolution on the Cripps scheme does not say anything about the scheme itself but only authorises the President "till the next session to take every step or action as he may consider necessary in furtherance of, and relating to, the objects of the Muslim League as he deems proper, provided they are consistent with the principles, policy and goal of the League or any resolution expressly passed by the sessions of the All-India Muslim League." The President's views may be fairly gathered from his speech at the League. He is not satisfied with the right to secede the British War Cabinet has conceded to provinces. He wants Pakistan on a communal basis embodying "the entity and integrity of the Muslim nation." And his complaint against the Cripps scheme is that "Pakistan is treated in the British declaration as a remote possibility with a definite preference for an Indian Union, which is the main objective."

Worthy Of Commiseration

On the other hand, the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has declared its "irrevocable determination to resist the British Government's scheme at all costs and by all possible means" because it tends towards "the vivisection of India." The Committee states further that "if any party in India directly or indirectly encourages or acquiesces in implementing the scheme, it will be regarded as enemy of the country by all those who stand for the unity and integrity of Hindustan." We doubt if Sir Stafford Cripps reckoned with such reception to his proposals. Perhaps he will agree with Mr. Srinivasa Sastry that "the greatest commiseration in this world must be given to a Government which brings two communities to assume such a defiant attitude towards each other that it cannot intervene and that the communities must fight out." The communities concerned also deserve commiseration both for their growing defiance and for their lack of power to come to an understanding.

Possibilities Of A Settlement

The Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference has also rejected the Cripps scheme. The Committee states 'inter alia': "the whole scheme is a complete negation of the avowed war aims of the British Government and would appear to be an attempt to consolidate the British Colonial domination in large parts of India and to maintain autocratic rule in the States." The Committee also declares that "nothing short of full self-determination and the right to frame the constitution of the States as well as to participate in the Constituent Assembly for all India through their elected representatives can be accepted or can meet the requirements of the situation." Meanwhile, the Committee wisely calls upon the people of the States "to strengthen their respective organisations in order to bring pressure upon their Rulers for the fulfilment of their demands and to be prepared for all the eventualities that will necessarily arise in the course of such awakening." With regard to the country as a whole the next few hours may decide whether the negotiations that have gone on for several days past end in a satisfactory settlement. We believe that if the British Government display a genuine spirit of compromise on the vital issue of Defence, a settlement is still possible on the basis of Congress proposals. Boiled down, these proposals are a National Government for the duration of the war so as to rouse the people to "battle fervour", as Mr. C. Rajagopalachari puts it, and a Constituent Assembly after the war to devise a constitution for India, subject to the rights of recognised minorities to formulate their own safeguards, disputed points being referable to arbitration. We believe that only on the basis of some such proposals is a lasting settlement possible, though any settlement will, of course, be welcome, even it should be of a tentative character.

Nazis And Syria

American speculation over Nazi spring plans in the east rules out the likelihood of a drive through Turkey. This is a correct view, because an attack on Turkey, will, at the very least, badly weaken Germany's striking strength elsewhere. But America believes in the possibility of a direct sea and air-borne invasion of Syria from the Dodecanese islands. A glance at the map makes one wonder if it is at all practicable. The invader will first have to reduce the island of Cyprus which in itself is a very tough proposition. It is not like Crete which was ill-defended from the ground and undefended from the air and the garrison of which was minus the bulk of its equipment. Cyprus is ten times better defended internally. Moreover, it is sufficiently within range even of fighters based in Syria and Palestine. And the British Navy can operate more conveniently around Cyprus than it could around Crete. This island is at least five times better protected than Crete. Can the Germans afford five times the losses in men, warplanes, transport planes and so on that they suffered in conquering Crete? And after Cyprus they will be up against the considerably harder proposition of invading Syria. If the Germans lost hundreds of planes and thousands of men to take Crete they will have to lose thousands of planes and several divisions of crack troops before they can capture Cyprus and secure just a precarious bridgehead in Syria. And that will only be the beginning for them and not the end of the British. Syria will demand a forbiddingly high price, but if the Germans do take the plunge, it ought to be welcome both to the British and the Russians.

All signs and strategical circumstances strengthen the belief that the Germans will concentrate their might against Russia. They have suffered heavy blows in the winter even though they have undoubtedly succeeded in holding practically every key position on the long front from Leningrad to the Crimea. These blows further emphasise the elementary and unabolidable necessity for Herr Hitler to try to smash the Red Army. He knows that unless he destroys that Army he himself is destroyed. He is, therefore, making gigantic preparations for his supreme campaign. The Russians, too, are not sitting idle. For instance the latest report is that they have recently brought to one limited front alone from Kharkov to Taganrog, no fewer than 90 divisions. Russia has ample and well-trained manpower. The question is has she ample equipment?

Well-Done

Colombo's first air raid has turned out to be a great event for the defenders. Seventy-five Japanese planes came over to deal, as a British paper rightly points out, a knock-out blow to the port. The Japanese had hoped to repeat their success of Pearl Harbour; instead, they have returned dazed and badly damaged. Out of the 75 planes over 32 were almost certainly destroyed and of the rest no more than 18 appear to have reached their carriers intact. British losses, which were 'slight,' are not given, but they cannot be more than ten or so. The important points are that the defenders and the civilian population behaved splendidly and justified the tribute paid to both by Sir Geoffrey Layton. The use of air craft carriers and the scale of the attempted raid suggest that Japan is now planning to devote serious attention to Ceylon. But the reception accorded to the raiders encourages the hope that Ceylon has been prepared sufficiently well to give a good account of itself. While, however, it is possible to ward off assaults successfully, for active and aggressive defence Ceylon will need big bombers and a strong naval force. Let us hope Sir Geoffrey Layton gets them soon. The use of air craft carriers also renders the danger to India's east coast real and imminent and it is not surprising that for the first time India has had the experience of war within her own borders with the bombing of Viziagapatam and Cocanada.

Frankly Speaking

Raid On Rangoon

It is gratifying to note that the American air force is giving its attention to the Burma front also. After Thursday's raid on Port Blair, the Flying Fortresses were out again on Friday. This time they visited Rangoon where they started three large fires in the dock area. At Rangoon they were not so successful as at Port Blair which is not unnatural since the Japanese must have well protected it against raids. But, inspite of opposition, American bombers can do great work by blasting Japanese military and air bases on the Burma front. They can thus greatly help Generals Alexander and Stillwell. But they are by no means enough. Allied forces in Burma need powerful reinforcements in bombers and particularly in fighters to wrest air superiority from the Japanese. For, it is air superiority which alone can enable them to halt Japan's dangerous advance.

The National Week

The National Week, which has been celebrated from the 6th to 13th April for over twenty years, recalls both bitter and great memories. The memories of the Jallianwala Baug we may recall only to realise the danger of alien rule and to beware of vague promises of post-war recognition of war services. The great memories of the week are linked up with the great non-co-operation movement which in a few months permeated the masses all over the country and which brought Swaraj in sight. This was possible mainly because the movement was broad-based on communal unity. There can be no better celebration of the week than to strive to promote such unity. If again it is ensured as it was two decades ago, it will not be for us to accept the scheme that Sir Stafford Cripps has brought but for him to accept any scheme fashioned by us, without his altering a single comma therein.

Use Of Libraries

The All-India Library Conference, the fifth session of which was held in the city during the week-end under the presidentship of Mr. R. P. Masani, is but one of many library conferences that have been held in this country during the last few years. A good library is said to be a University in itself, at any rate for those who have the desire and capacity to help themselves. And the Library Conferences are doing a good service to the cause of education by impressing upon the people and educational authorities the need for a wide network of libraries. Not the least serviceable among these are the travelling libraries which alone can serve rural areas satisfactorily. Mr. Masani rightly pointed out that we need not all be rich enough to endow libraries but can do much by pooling our resources. If Government, local bodies and book-loving philanthropists co-operate and if books are wisely selected, the present library organisation can be ten times more useful at a tenth of its cost.

Libraries And Democracies

Declaring open the "Book in India" Exhibition on Friday Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out that the printing press was the intellectual counterpart of democracy for, "just as democracy threw up the man of ability and integrity irrespective of rank or riches, the printing press destroyed the monopoly of creative art and threw open the portals of immortality to every great effort, from whomsoever it came." It follows that for the success of democracy itself the country should be studded over with numerous libraries and reading rooms. This will be quite possible if economy is exercised through careful selection of books and periodicals.

Not Quite Fair

Mr. Munshi's scholarly address was marred by lack of proper appreciation of the efforts made by Muslim rulers to encourage the production of books. Mr. Munshi said: "The art of writing books flourished before 1200 A.D. and was kept up thereafter. Centuries after the loss of royal patronage and despite iconoclastic zeal of Muslim invaders, Buhler found over 30,000 manuscripts in two Jain libraries at Cambay and over 12,000 manuscripts in the palace library at Tanjore. A tragic catastrophe overtook India when between 1185 and 1400 A.D. a wave of vandalism destroyed hundreds of libraries and possibly hundreds of thousands of manuscripts." The manner in which Mr. Munshi draws attention to "a wave of vandalism" between 1185 A.D. and 1400 A.D. suggests that no contribution towards book production was made during that period, which is manifestly incorrect. Nor does Mr. Munshi refer to the numberless valuable manuscripts produced during the period of Muslim rule in India after 1400 A.D.

National Week

Freedom Through United Action

DEMAND FOR INDIAN DEFENCE MEMBER MUST BE CONCEDED TO ENABLE NATION TO HELP WAR EFFORT

The view that the Cripps' Mission was designed to bring Swaraj to India but the only question under discussion was when and how India was to have it, was expressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Ex-Premier of Bombay addressing a public meeting at Chowpatty held as part of the first day of the observance of the National week.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi addressing the meeting said that he hoped that the War Cabinet would quickly realise the strength of feeling behind the demand for an Indian Defence Member and rectify their mistake.

Constructive Programme

Mr. Nagindas T. Master who presided over the meeting said that the observance of the National Week had a special significance in the context of the present war situation. He reviewed the international situation and said that very few countries in the world had escaped the ravages of the war. In spite of herself India was being burdened with the responsibilities of war. Whatever may be happening in the world India could not forget her own freedom nor could she desist from striving for it through peace and war.

For this purpose he appealed to the people to carry out the constructive programme as suggested by the Working Committee and also to help in strengthening and organising the Peoples' Volunteer Brigade.

LESSON OF LAST WAR

Mr. B. G. Kher traced the history of the last war, India's participation in it, Gandhiji's recruiting campaign, Britain's promises, the Rowlatt Act, the Punjab atrocities, the infamy of the crawling order, the revolutionary discontent and the birth of the Non-Co-operation movement. He suggested that they should not forget their past history in determining their present policies and conduct.

He read out Gandhiji's letter to him and said that there were three matters which demanded their attention. They were Swaraj, Khaddar and Hindu-Muslim unity. He thought that the Cripps' Mission was designed to bring Swaraj to India but as a disciplined Congressman he did not wish to offer any comments on the proposals. He appealed to all Congressmen loyally to accept the decision of the Working Committee.

NO DIVISION OF INDIA

He recalled how when the National Week was first inaugurated there was complete unity between the two communities. But several years before, in 1909 the poison of separate electorates had been sown and they were now reaping its fruits. From the very beginning they had protested at this division. They had pointed out in the words of the poet Iqbal that they were all Indians and that India was their motherland; but to no purpose. They had now unfortunately reached a stage when there was talk of two nations. He prayed to everyone not to do anything to hamper the attainment of a free and united India for which a long line of patriots from Dadabhai Nowroji had worked.

Mr. Kher also said that in the present context Khadi had assumed a special significance. When the centralised industries were destroyed due to the total war, the only thing that could remedy the situation was to disperse our production centres.

REMEMBER JALLIANWALA BAG!

Mr. S. A. Brelvi explaining the significance of the observance of the National Week said that it was intended to honour the memory of the heroes of the Punjab, the martyrs of Jallianwala Bag.

India helped Britain wholeheartedly during the last war and in return Britain gave great promises. But once the war was ended they broke their promises as usual—not only the promises given to India but also the pledges given to the Muslims in respect of Turkey.

Indignant at this breach of promise Muslims and Hindus gathered under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and effectively fought for their rights with the weapon of non-co-operation.

The great success attendant on that struggle was due in no small measure to the complete harmony and understanding which prevailed between the Hindus and Muslims. That is the lesson which they should spread during the National Week.

PLEA FOR UNITED ACTION

Mr. Brelvi thought that if the Hindus and Muslims had spoken with one voice India would have achieved freedom long ago. But now in the Cripps' Mission a new occasion had arisen for united action. He hoped that as a result of this mission, India would be set firm on the path, not of Pakistan nor of Hindudom, but a free India under the joint governance of Hindus and Muslims.

Continuing he said that the present war was a total war and could not be fought without the complete backing and co-operation of the entire people. The happenings in Burma and Malaya had opened the eyes of the British people and had made them realise that the war could not be fought successfully without the wholehearted support of the people. He hoped that there would soon be a settlement and the Indian people would fight the invader in the same manner as the British people and the American people were doing.

RECTIFY THAT MISTAKE

In his view it was a mistake to refuse to transfer Defence to Indian hands. All parties had unanimously warned the Government and he hoped that the British War Cabinet would realise the strength of feelings behind the demand for an Indian Defence member and rectify their mistake.

Mrs. Violet Alva appealed to the people to carry on in the face of all danger as the Chinese people had been doing.

City Observes First Day Of National Week

BOMBAY, Monday.

National week was inaugurated to-day with the hoisting of the National flag at the Congress House, at Napoo Gardens, at Matunga and in different wards of the city.

Immediately after the flag hoisting a large number of Congressmen including Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, Dhirubhai Desai, R. A. Khadgikar and others took part in a spinning demonstration at the Congress House.

Similar demonstrations were also held at Napoo Hall, the "G" Ward Congress Committee's office and other ward offices.

Congressmen of "A" Ward had a special programme of Prabhat Pheri, Flag hoisting and meeting in the morning.

Addressing the gathering after Jhanda Vandan at the Congress House, Mr. Nagindas T. Master said that ever since the time when the National week was first observed, the country had been making steady progress towards its goal. During 1930-32 the people had given a clear demonstration of their determination to win Freedom. After many years, their will to freedom had been recognised and Britain had sent its special envoy to negotiate a settlement with India. And now not only England but even America was anxiously waiting for the decision of the Congress leaders. That was because they were all convinced that the future of the world's civilisation depended to a great extent on the decision that India's leaders made.

Continuing Mr. Master said that whatever may be the outcome of the talks with Sir Stafford Cripps, it was their clear duty to be ready for self-protection. Government's apathy made no difference to that duty.

The P. V. B. was the organisation which was intended to help in carrying out this task of self-protection and help. He, therefore appealed for all possible help in organising and strengthening the P. V. B.

Unfurling the flag at Napoo Maidan, Matunga, Mr. B. G. Kher referred to the tragedy of Jallianwalla Baug which had led to the custom of observing the National Week.

Adverting to the Cripps proposals which were being debated at Delhi, he did not want to say anything about the proposals themselves but he said it was clear that India was approaching the dawn of Swaraj. He felt quite confident that the will of the Indian people would prevail and that they would never submit to the Japanese or any other aggressor.

Referring to the raid on Colombo, Mr Kher said that it was a clear warning to them all that they should be ready. They had plenty of men and material but only lacked discipline and organisation.

He urged that at least one man from each household should join the P. V. B. and help in carrying out the essential task of protection and relief.

JOIN P. V. B.

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. celebration of National Week at Dadar on Monday evening Dr. Narvane in the course of his speech said that they should strengthen and preserve national unity and the prosperity of the nation as opposed to that of particular interest, which militate against or adversely effect national greatness.

He referred to air raid precautions and exhorted the people to join the P.V.B. which is a non-official body. He asked the public to break all their previous records of Khadi sales during this National Week and take to spinning.

TREATIES AND THE STATES

Jawahar On Relic Of Past: Attack On India Govt.

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The unity of India which "we shall fight for" was stressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a reception given by the Kerala Club to meet Mr. Patton Thanu Pillay, President, Travancore Congress Committee, this afternoon.

The Pandit said that the problem of Indian States could not be treated as of secondary importance and could not be left out simply because the British Government had entered into treaties with certain persons who were dead long ago. The larger interests of India could not leave Indian States aside. The Indian States as constituted to-day were a relic of 150 years ago. During this period the face of the earth had changed. There had been two major revolutions, one in France and the other in Russia. But the conditions in the Indian States had remained much the same.

One thing was certain, he said, namely, that certain political and economic conditions, which existed to-day would not continue and new adjustments would have to be made. As for the treaties, Governments had torn up many other treaties, and any treaty which went against human interests and human rights would also have to go.

The present war itself would change the face of the earth.

INDIA GOVT. ATTACKED

Referring to the Government of India, Pandit Nehru said that persons constituting it did not realise that a war was on. The way it functioned, the way it dealt with war problems did not indicate that it was aware of the present. It was not solving old problems, but creating new problems for solution. He said that India would have to go through enormous sacrifices and sufferings. They had to pay the price for the future. But they would have to judge the future by the conditions prevailing in the Indian States. They could not ignore them.

Referring to Travancore, he said that they should judge it by the measure of political and economic freedom enjoyed by the masses there.

Dwelling on "the essential unity of India" he pointed out that they had met to do honour to a gentleman from the extreme south and they had amongst them present Dr. Khan Sahib, who came from the Khyber Pass. That itself showed the essential unity of India.

This unity of India was not only for British India but also for Indian States. He said we were going to fight for this unity and would not permit the disruption of India.

India was going to be one in freedom. He emphasised the need for self-help and said that they could not make any progress if they were going to wait for help from others.—A.P.

Nariman On Control Of Defence

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A. has issued the following:

"Whether Sir Stafford's mission succeeds or not, one thing is certain, that the Indian political picture, as presented through Cripps' drama before the world, seems extremely humiliating and mystifying.

Whilst hitherto for years, we have been complaining about the policy of distrust and suspicion of British imperialism towards India, the fact, as prominently exposed in these last efforts, is that there is more distrust and suspicion amongst Indians themselves. Dr. Ambedkar, and his hitherto suppressed followers, are in mighty dread of caste domination, and apprehend the repetition of high class tyranny over the "depressed classes". The Muslims fear the Hindu Raj and swear by Pakistan, whereas Veer Savarkar is determined at all costs to prevent Islamic supremacy, and swears by Akhil Hidusthan. Even the militant Sikhs have become suspicious and apprehensive.

In the face of such tragic internal divisions, is it not rather hazardous to demand the complete transfer of military control and defence in Indian hands? Poor Indian Defence Member whoever he may be, will be made a scapegoat, and the whole blame and responsibility for possible collapse and failure will be attributed to Indian incompetence and inexperience, thus giving further proof of her unfitness for Swaraj. From a sentimental point of view this patriotic aspiration and ideal is commendable, but from a realistic and practical view-point, it is fraught with grave and serious implications, and unless the transfer at this juncture is certain to give better results and secure ultimate success, it would be wiser for Indians not to meddle in the present muddled state, and thus incur great risk and invite grave responsibility and blame for possible failure. You cannot experiment with bloody wars as you do with truth and non-violence. Asking for handing over defence in the midst of the present terrible conflagration seems to be as hazardous and unwise as purchasing a house on fire in a place without any fire-brigade.

The British find themselves on the horns of a dilemma, and it will be a miracle even if such an astute and clever diplomat will be able to solve the almost insoluble Indian political riddle.

Sir Tej Bahadur and Dr. Jayakar, instead of appealing to Britishers to shed distrust of Indians, should first endeavour to instil more trust and confidence amongst Indians themselves otherwise the political power itself will be 'an apple of discord' and instead of facing the common enemy and defending the country, the more immediate and greater menace will be a civil war within its boundaries.

For the present, it seems as difficult to bring Nazism and British Imperialism together, as to bring the warring Indian communities on a common political platform, the world may sooner see Churchill shake hands with Hitler than Jinnah embrace Veer Savarkar or Dr. Moonje. There is no chance either of a spiritual flirtation between 'Janab' and Mahatma: even Generalissimo Chiang the Chinese magician could not perform the Indian Miracle of bringing about inter-communal unity, and British diplomacy as represented by Sir Stafford seems to have no chance.

Under such distressing circumstances even if Sir Stafford succeeds in making up a patched-up stop-gap arrangement could it work smoothly for any length of time, till there is a real change of heart and mentality, not only amongst Britishers, but, what is more important amongst Indians themselves?

Dr Shikhare and others also spoke.

INDIA WILL BE FREE BY APRIL NEXT YEAR

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Hoisting the National Flag at a public meeting this morning in New Delhi under the auspices of New Delhi Congress Committee Mr. S. Satyamurti declared that they should be prepared to stand by the Flag even at the cost of their lives, if necessary. He was surprised that the British Government was unwilling to hand over Defence control to Indian hands. Indians could successfully fight their enemies only if responsibility for Defence was theirs Mr Satyamurti hoped India would be a free country by April 6, next year.—A. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAIRO, April 6.

Leading figures in the Arab world are contemplating sending a message to India's 80 million Moslems, urging them to accept Britain's proposals, writes the 'Daily Mail's' special correspondent.

He adds, "I learn that already unofficial steps have been taken in this direction."

—Reuter.

* * *

The "New York Times" now admits that "it can easily be granted that there is justice in the Indian demand for participation in the direction of war....."

But, of course, it cannot be easily granted.

* * *

The British, says the 'Chicago Sun' cannot yield everything.

Which they have secured over such a long series of decades?

* * *

Mademoiselle Eve Curie suggests that Indian leaders should put trust in Sir Stafford Cripps.

She has, we fear, missed the point of Sir Stafford's misfortune which is that his colleagues have not put trust in him.

* * *

It is reported that Colonel Louis Johnson had a long talk with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Sunday.

What he needed to do was to have a long talk with Lord Linlithgow and General Wavell, supplemented simultaneously with a long talk between the White House and No. 10 Downing Street.

* * *

"Mr. Jinnah said that there were many instances in history of men who started with unbeaten tracks being ridiculed, laughed at, suppressed, misrepresented and treated with contempt....."—Allahabad report.

Here is a conclusive proof of the fact that Mr. Jinnah is a cross-word puzzle expert.

* * *

In their attempt to deal it to Colombo the Japanese appear to have received the surprise blow themselves, losing 57 planes destroyed or damaged out of a total 75.

This information has helped us to begin to entertain hopes.

In fact, we watched the flight of the Bombay Squadron with great enthusiasm.

* * *

American Flying Fortresses visited the Rangoon area on Friday last.

Yes Sir hope IS beginning to revive in us although the latest Burma communique continued to speak of unchallenged dive bombing by the Japs.

* * *

SOVIET WILL SEAL HITLER'S DOOM

—Headline.

Provided, of course, the agreement signed and sealed by America and Britain is delivered too.

* * *

An American semi-official journal "Cavalry" believes that Japanese tanks will prove useless.

But why should the Japanese be foolish enough unnecessarily to put them to the test?

* * *

"I was robbed last night and fifty-three articles were stolen from me Everything I had in the world."

"Everything you had in the world?" Fiffty-three articles? What were they?"

"A pack of cards and a corkscrew."

Will India Supply Rice To Ceylon?

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Labour Minister of Ceylon, Mr. Corea, arrived here this evening to meet the Commerce Member, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, in regard to the supply of rice to Ceylon.—A.P.

NEW HIGH LEVELS FOR AMERICAN COTTON AFTER 13 YEARS

Impressive Trade Buying

Bombay, April 6

On Saturday, trading on the New York cotton market was impressive with prices recording further advances. New crops touched new high levels for the season. Persistent trade buying and outside support encouraged by the prediction by the Department of Agriculture that consumption in the new few months would reach new high points. The market readily absorbed scare-up hedging presumably against repossessions of 1941 loan stocks and profit-taking. The market closed steady.

The market opened quiet at a rise of one point at 19.65, but from the opening, the upward trend was resumed on active trade and local buying. The rate touched 19.76+15; which proved to be the highest for the day. Some profit-taking ensued at this stage, and the market receded slightly, though the undertone kept good. The market closed at a rise of 13 points at 19.75. Other forward positions showed gains ranging from 8 to 13 points. The spot rate was quoted 21.33+10. The New Orleans market closed with a rise of 12 to 16 points.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton spurted to the highest level since April 1929 on aggressive trade and will demand although the tendency to take profits after a sustained advance caused a partial reaction. Some quarters fear that the Commodity Credit Corporation may call 1941 loans and the Price Administrator might request the Corporation to release desirable grades to satisfy Government demand. According to Southern advices, spot demand has broadened due to high asking price for new crop deliveries and ceiling uncertainties. Although rallying power is considered to be impressive, traders are inclined to be cautious.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Active trade and local buying. Market steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, April 6

The Bombay Produce and Seeds market was easier to-day and prices after opening lower lost further ground. Groundnuts May after opening at Rs. 42/9 declined to Rs. 41/15. Castorseeds were quoted Rs. 41/6 and Cottonseeds Rs. 24/15. Linseed after opening at Rs. 8/15 eased off to Rs. 8/13/6 while wheat also joined the downward movement with price receding to Rs. 7/7/9 from Rs. 7/9/9.

Closing rates were as under:—

Groundnuts May	Rs.	42 2 6
Castorseeds May		41 10 0
Cottonseeds		42 13 0
Linseeds May		8 13 6
Wheat May		7 7 9

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,340 cent points at 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1,284 cent poins at 331

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 6

The local cotton market was weak today. Following a rise of 13 points on the New York market, the market was expected to open around Rs. 179/8 for Broach July/August but the market opened lower at Rs. 177 for J/A and Rs. 158 A/M due to over cutting of prices by anxious sellers. The undertone of the market was depressed in view of the war developments. Sentiment being nervous. Some of the recent buyers came out to liquidate and the rate for J/A dropped to Rs. 174/8 and Rs. 155/8 for April/May. Later on some covering came forth and the market steadied up around Rs. 176 for J/A.

Cotton prices in U.S.A. have reached new high level after 1929 April, whereas local cotton values have reached abnormally low levels as compared to those of other things due to loss of export trade. Viewed from the point of parity, Broach A/M prices at present are below 13 1/2 cents per lb. The New York cotton market was quoting 19.90 cents on 5th of April 1929, while on that very day the local prices were Broach A/M Rs. 361, Broach J/A Rs. 363 Oomra May Rs. 315, Oomra July Rs. 325, Bengal May Rs. 265, and Bengal July Rs 268. At that time the Cross Rate was Rs. 275 per 100 dollars, while to-day it is Rs. 330 per 100 dollars. That means decline in the value of the Rupee. On the basis of the Exchange value of the Rupee, the present local prices should have been considerably higher than those prevailing in the year 1929. But in view of the increased stocks resulting from the stoppage of the export trade and the approach of war on the Indian frontiers, depression in cotton prices has become very acute. And thus the link between the New York and the local cotton markets has been totally broken.

Closing prices:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	155 8 0
BROACH July/August		175 12 0
OOMRA May		136 0 0
OOMRA July		148 0 0
BENGAL May		124 8 0
BENGAL July		129 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 6.

The Sewree ready cotton market was closed to-day.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LTD. SPOT RATES.—4-4-42.

	Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F. Good. Extra	
M.G Bengal U.P.	...	129	126	123 120
M.G. Punjab	...	129	126	123 120
M.G. Rajputana	...	135	132	129 126
M.G. Oomra No. 1	140	137	134	131 ..
M.G. C. P. No. 1	140	137	134	131 ..
M.G. C. P. No. 2	153	150	147	144 ..
M. G. Broach No. 2	...	166	163	160 157
M.G. Punj-Ajmer	...	241	238	235 232
M.G. Surat	...	296	293	290 287
M.G. Rajpipla	...	290	287	284 281
M.G. Navsari	...	301	298	295 292

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

	2 days	Since 1st Sept. This year	Last year
In full-pressed bales		75,650	93,935
Khandesh	.....	29,596	127,754
Central India	.....	49,151	99,430
Barsi and Nagar	650	11,962	36,499
Hyderabad/Gaorani	66	172,939	333,060
Berar	.....	82,479	76,266
Central Provinces	610	412,767	759,266
Total Oomras	1,316	30,304	65,989
Dholeras	79	1,021	1,209
N.-W. Provinces	.....	378	5,161
Rajputana	.....	378,269	440,033
Sind-Punjab	2,348	292,087	98,838
Broach	2,327	8,317	42,432
Coompta & Dharwar	382	8,456	47,363
Western-Northerns	254	.....	239
Cocoanada	.....	9,395	1,456
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	1,232,473	15,32,920
Total	 7,316		
Arr. by road to 2nd April 42	.....	80,500	253,133

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay April 4

Broach April/May highest 165 1/2 lowest 160 1/2 closing 160 1/2

Broach July/August highest 184 lowest 179 1/2 closing 179 1/2

Oomra May highest 144 lowest 140 closing 140

Oomra July highest 155 lowest 151 closing 151

Bengal May highest 129 lowest 125 1/2 closing 125 1/2

Bengal July highest 133 lowest 130 1/2 closing 130 1/2

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 6

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 126 28 122 35 121 42 120 49-56 118

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 105 24 103 28 103 35 93 42 91 49-56 90/91

Spelt 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 59 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 33 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 84/8 per qr

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 121

Market tone:—Weak.

Scheduled Banks

Banks as at the close of the 27th March 1942:—

Statement of the position of Scheduled	
1. Demand Liabilities In India	225,07,27,000
2. Time Liabilities In India	98,82,44,000
3. Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India Bank Notes	8,41,88,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	95,40,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	38,48,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	39,98,40,000
5. Advances in India	113,02,32,000
6. Bills discounted in India	2,62,20,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

(In thousand Rupees)

	27-3-1942	20-3-1942	28-3-1941	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India	225,07,27	223,68,30	171,67,83	134,36,49
2. Time Liabilities in India	98,82,44	99,82,21	100,83,09	102,24,34
3. Cash in India	9,75,76	9,86,24	8,02,20	6,69,92
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	39,98,40	40,27,06	35,12,76	25,17,19
5. Advances in India	113,02,32	113,11,72	117,99,81	101,52,16
6. Bills discounted in India	2,62,20	2,84,77	6,32,51	3,57,29

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

D 419

2 TABLETS

OR 10 DROPS will brace and invigorate you

Phosferine is the finest tonic for strengthening you. When you feel gloomy and depressed Phosferine enables you to keep carrying on. It puts back what you have taken out of yourself—strength, energy and vitality. Get a bottle of this really great tonic now!

PHOSFERINE

For all disorders caused by exhaustion of the nervous system.

Props.: Phosferine (Ashton & Parsons) Ltd., Watford, Eng.

Latest Commercial

JULY

New York, April 6.

Previous closing	19.75
To-day's opening	19.85
Difference	+11
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 6.

Following are the New York opening ranges:

May 19.68/68

July 19.86/85

October 20.03/00

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 6.

All London markets including the Stock Exchange remained closed to-day.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 6

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed to-day and will re-open on Tuesday, the 7th of April. The Security market was slightly easier with 3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper being quoted Rs. 83 as against the previous rate of Rs. 88/6. 5 per cent 1945/55 Tax Free Loan was put around Rs. 105/2.

Indian Irons were lower at Rs. 22, Bengal Steel Rs. 13/4, Burma Corporation Rs. 1/13/6 and Indian Copper Rs 1/9/6.

It is reliably understood that the directors of the Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. have declared a dividend of Rs. 18 for the year ended 31st December 1941.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 6

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months

B. C Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32; D D 1/5 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 168-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

1 and 2 months 3/4 per cent.

3 to 5 months 1 per cent

6 to 9 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

COLLAPSE OF FORT BUILDING

A three storeyed vacant building situated at Hanuman Lane near Parsi Bazar Street collapsed at midnight on Monday.

The crash of the falling debris was so loud that people from the surrounding buildings were roused from their sleep and within a few minutes of the collapse there was a large crowd gathered near the scene of the accident. Foot path sleepers in the vicinity ran helter-skelter bewildered by the rumbling sound.

The Gunbow Street Fire Brigade rushed to the spot within two minutes of the accident which was hardly 50 yards distant from the Fire Station.

Fire Brigade Officer Rustom Palamkote with his men made a search to find out whether anyone was buried under the wreckage; but as the building was vacated by the tenants on the first of this month luckily there was no one in the building at the time of the accident.

A few cattle that were tied on the ground broke loose and escaped at the first noise of the crash.

The building it is learnt was to be demolished in a day or two but the landlord was saved the trouble.

LEAVE IT TO LIBRARIANS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution appealing to the authorities of the libraries in India to confirm to the practice obtaining in most of the libraries in the world in the matter of stock verification and to leave it in the hands of the librarian and ask him to submit an annual list of missing books, was adopted at the concluding sitting of the All-India Library Conference to-day.

Rao Saheb S. R. Ranganathan, Librarian, Madras University Library and Secretary, Madras Library Association, was voted to the chair, in the absence of Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, President of the Conference.

Sardar Sohan Singh was of the opinion that checking should be done by an outside librarian.

The conference also adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that Government should be approached with a request to appoint well-trained librarians in all the Government colleges and institutions in India.

Prof. P. A. Wadia (Bombay) proposed a vote of thanks to Rao Saheb Ranganathan.

Japanese Landings In Solomon Islands

DRIVE TOWARDS FIJI AND NEW CALEDONIA

CANBERRA, April 6.

The Army Minister, Mr. Forde, has ordered military control of Thursday Island and all Torres Strait Islands, except Papuan territory, within a hundred miles of Thursday Island.

MORE JAP LANDINGS IN SOLOMONS

SYDNEY April 6.

There have been further Japanese landings in the Solomon Islands area, according to reports received here. These say that the Japanese have taken up positions at four centres, namely, Kieta, Kessa, Buka and Faisi in Bougainville Island near the northern end of the Solomons Islands. It is understood that only small forces have been landed, mainly from destroyers, and that the Japanese will possibly use them for patrolling seaways and for the drive against New Caledonia and Fiji.

It is known definitely that the Japanese in New Guinea are receiving air reinforcements, which may affect the local air superiority gained by the Allied air force, says the the "SYDNEY SUN'S" representative at the Allied Headquarters.

'AUSSIES' ESCAPE FROM RABAUL

Hundreds of the Rabaul garrison, which was overwhelmed by about 20,000 Japanese forces on January 23 have escaped and are now safe, according to air mail reports received in Sydney from Port Moresby. The Rabaul garrison comprised 1,400 Australian Imperial forces militia and permanent troops. The routes and methods by which they made their escape are still secret.

PORT MORESBY RAIDED

MELBOURNE: Port Moresby was raided for the twenty-third time shortly afternoon to-day, when seven Japanese bombers escorted by fighters made an attack, announces a statement issued by Mr. Curtin. Details are awaited but it is confirmed that there was no damage or casualties.

R. A. A. F. RAIDS KOEPANG

A Communique says that the Royal Australian Air Force again raided Koepang yesterday Although the raid was on a small scale it is believed to have been successful.

A Communique says: "The Koepang attack yesterday, which was on a small scale, was directed whereas and grounded aircraft and was pressed home in the face of the most intense anti-aircraft fire. It is believed that the attack was successful and as our bombers left for home, columns of smoke rose from the target area.

Enemy losses in the Darwin raid on Saturday mentioned in Sunday's Communique is now confirmed as five bombers and two fighters shot down. Our losses were three aircraft, one pilot being safe."

THE RAID ON MELBOURNE

Commenting on the Tokyo radio report from Lisbon alleging that Mr. Curtin had announced that Japanese planes had raided the Port of Melbourne, Mr. Curtin declared: "If one believed Tokyo it is heartening that the Port of Melbourne proceeded to business while the attacking raid was taking place. The fact is no such raid took place. Tokyo employs as its chief propagandist the father of lies."

Intensified R. A. A. F. organisation is already functioning well and would provide a series of air-umbrellas in the event of an attack on Australia, the Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford stated to-day. Details could not be disclosed, but the system which is already operating in Darwin and New Guinea provides for the maximum force in the more important areas.

SUNDAY'S RAID ON DARWIN

DARWIN: After the thrashing given to Japanese aircraft on Saturday considerable caution was shown by seven Mitsubishi bombers in Sunday's raid. The bombers approached from the north instead of the customary north-western angle and seven "O" fighters accompanied them. Hitherto the escort of fighters flew above the bombers but on this occasion four fighters flew above and three intermingled with the bombers circling and weaving protectively about them.

BEACH GRAVES FOR JAPS

Already bodies of six Japanese have been recovered from Darwin harbour and buried in beach graves, which were fenced off and marked by roughly made wooden crosses carrying metal stamp bearing the inscription "unknown Japanese airman shot down on April 4, 1942."

AUSTRALIA'S POSITION DISTINCTLY EASIER

"Despite the continuing gravity of the Pacific situation it is not unwise to say that Australia's position is distinctly easier than it was two months ago, but we must be prepared and expect to meet an attack", said the Army Minister. Mr. Forde, after an official inspection of the United States Army camp to-day.

Addressing United States troops, Mr. Forde said that the presence in Australia of so many thousands of Americans was ample evidence of the determination of President Roosevelt to put into practice his words "democracies have gone into action and will not halt or falter till victory is achieved."

USE OF RUBBER RESTRICTED

CANBERRA: New regulations are issued here to-day restricting the use of rubber to the manufacture of essentials such as tyres, tubes, boot and shoe soles and mechanical equipment needed by the utility services.

Jinnah For Delhi

ALLAHABAD, April 6.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, accompanied by Miss Jinnah and Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan left for Delhi this evening by the Delhi Express.—A.P.

PROCESSIONS MUST STOP DURING A.R.P. EXERCISES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Instructions have been issued to the Police in Bombay City and the Suburban area that all processions, including funeral processions, should be stopped not only during periods of actual alarms but also during A.R.P. exercises.

It is, however, realised that the stopping of funeral processions during an exercise is likely to cause inconvenience and distress to the mourners. In order to avoid this, the A.R.P. Controller is prepared to inform persons, who have to arrange funeral processions on the day of an exercise, of the time fixed for the practice alarm. This information will be given to 'bona fide' mourners on the understanding that it is to be kept confidential. This arrangement will be tried experimentally to begin with.

VILE-PARE SELF-DEFENCE WEEK. To-day, Tuesday procession of fire-fighting services at 7-30 a.m. and a public meeting at Irla village at 9 p.m. President Mr. N. J. Alvaris.

In "A" WARD. At 6-30 a.m. Prabhat Pheri was started on Monday from the Congress Office and went round the Fort area. At 7-30 a.m. Public meeting was held near the Congress Office when Sjt. Alchidanand H. Bhavsar spoke.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 6

The bullion market was better to-day in view of the news of Japanese air-raid on Colombo. Business was no doubt narrow, but the undertone kept steadier. Quotings were right and they were readily absorbed. Silver for Chaitra settlement opened at Rs. 80/4, and after moving up to Rs. 82 met some profit-taking with the rate receiving setback to Rs. 81/4. Gold after opening at Rs. 81/8 moved up to Rs. 82/6 but later on receded to Rs. 82/4.

Closing prices were as follows:—

Silver Ready	Rs.	86 12 0
Silver Chaitra		81 4 0
Gold Ready		81 12 0
Gold Chaitra		81 12 0
Sovereigns		39 6 0

AVOID BLEMISHED SKIN

use this 2-PURPOSE SOAP

Gives the skin a thorough Antiseptic Cleansing

Soothing as cream, renders rough skin smooth and supple as velvet.

Look at your skin. Is it dry, harsh and rough—is your complexion muddy, spoilt by blackheads? That means your present cleansing methods are inadequate. You are depriving your skin of the daily *medicinal* cleansing it needs. Give your skin a thorough antiseptic cleansing and purification with Cuticura Soap. It is a unique combination of the finest MEDICINAL and TOILET properties. It revives a dry skin in an amazing manner, making it as smooth and supple as velvet. Roughness, muddiness, redness, blackheads, all those blemishes vanish almost magically. Add more radiant loveliness to your complexion by the use of the refining and beautifying lather of Cuticura Soap.

To relieve Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, and also to heal Pimples, Skin Outbreaks and Injuries, use Cuticura Ointment. It quickly allays irritation and starts the healing process. After the bath, Cuticura Talcum is delightfully cooling and refreshing.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars

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GREATEST GERM KILLING POWERS

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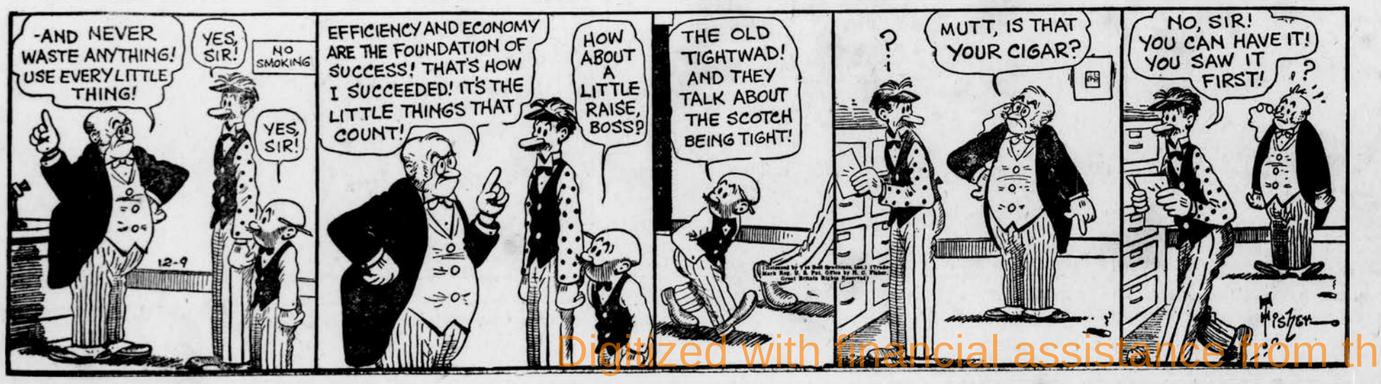
-AND NEVER WASTE ANYTHING! USE EVERY LITTLE THING!
YES, SIR!
NO SMOKING
YES, SIR!
EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY ARE THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS! THAT'S HOW I SUCCEEDED! IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT!
HOW ABOUT A LITTLE RAISE, BOSS?
THE OLD TIGHTWAD! AND THEY TALK ABOUT THE SCOTCH BEING TIGHT!
?
MUTT, IS THAT YOUR CIGAR?
NO, SIR! YOU CAN HAVE IT! YOU SAW IT FIRST!
?
12-9

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Tuesday, April 7, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
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Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
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Bombay Squadron Flight Demonstration

COMMANDER NARRATES AMAZING TALE BEHIND SPRAINED LEG

BOMBAY, Monday.

Back from the war front in Burma, No. 1 (Bombay) Squadron, Indian Air Force, gave one-hour display of different types of flight formations in Bombay, this morning.

Earlier, a large gathering inspected a row of bombers at Juhu by the side of the Civil Flying Club entrance. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley were present when the planes took off at 8-25 a. m. At the ceremony, Lady Lumley was engaged in talking for a long time with the Indian leader of the Squadrons.

They flew in flight of three, changing their formation at various intervals.

One flight broke away and flew over the city at a height of 500 feet and others soared at 1,000 feet.

The types of formation were many; they flew according to squadron formation No. 1, flight line astern and flight escheon, in a wave of succession, Starboard and Port. As they moved and squirmed and changed formations, they saw large crowds of people on the streets.

Display over, they zoomed back, levelled off and landed at the same place from where they had taken off. They looked fit and were extremely jovial.

Squadron Commander N. Prasad walked to the shed with a limp. And thereby hangs a tale.

Asked how he sprained his leg, the Squadron Commander stated that while he was on a reconnaissance flight, he lost his lights and wireless. As there was no light he was mistaken for a enemy plane and shots were fired at his plane.

He cruised round and round and he found that petrol had run out. He asked his gunner to bale out. After a few minutes, the gunner of the plane had baled, he himself baled and in doing so, he sprained his ankle. He landed on a clamp of bamboos. The Kerens, as distinct from the Burmans, mistook him for a Japanese and the language difficulties made matters worse.

Then a Burmese girl with knowledge of English came to his rescue. Ultimately, the Police search party traced him in that village. The Squadron Leader's references to the Kerens were appreciative. He had nothing but profuse praise for the American Volunteer Group which often co-operated with them.

Asked about the Japanese fighting qualities, he stated that the pilots were daring and their machines except for a particular type, were inferior and substandard.

The pilots and gunners have rich experience of Burma, thickly covered with jungles. Every one of them had his own tale of adventure and all of them were full of praise for the American and the Chinese pilots. As one of them said: "We were slowly getting into stride, when we were called off."

All the pilots and gunners are young, the Squadron Commander himself is only 26 years old. They come from Bengal, the Punjab, Madras, N.W.F. Province and other parts of India.

During their stay in Bombay they will have a crowded programme—and a round of social functions.

"4,280 p. c. PROFIT-PLAN ON WAR ORDERS"

(From Our Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.

A joint committee of the Senate and House investigating charges of excessive profit and extravagance in connection with war contracts heard Senator Berkeley L. Bunker (Dem., Nevada) accuse the Basic Magnesium Inc. of "racketeering" and trying to profit by 4,280 per cent. in operating the Government-built magnesium plant at Las Vegas, Nevada.

The House Investigator, Gordon K. Miller, testified that 9,361 dollars was paid in rent for one truck used in constructing an ordnance plant at Minden, Louisana.

The purchase price of the truck was 4,500 dollars.

EXCHANGE OF ANGLO-ITALIAN WOUNDED

ANKARA, April 6.

In accordance with repatriation arrangements already announced between Great Britain and Italy 66 British sick and wounded soldiers and an unspecified number of protecting personnel—nurses and Doctors—are to be transferred to an hospital ship at Smyrna tomorrow. Two hundred and fifty Italian soldiers and 500 protecting personnel will be taken here in an Italian ship. Both parties of British and Italian prisoners are arriving in hospital ships.

The arrangements have been by the International Red Cross with the co-operation of the Turkish Government.—Reuter.

EIGHT BURIED ALIVE IN KOLAR GOLD MINES

MADRAS, April 6.

A serious rock burst occurred in the Champion Reefs Mine (Kolar Gold Fields) yesterday in which fifteen men were involved, according to a report received here. Eight of them were buried alive, while seven were injured and sent to hospital. Efforts are being made to extricate buried persons.—A.P.

Reception To Pushbyke World Tourists In Poona

POONA, April 5.

A reception was accorded to three Indian globe cyclists, who are on a visit to Poona on their way to Bombay, this evening at Maharashtra Mandal, Mr. G. M. Nalavade, President of the Poona City Municipality, presiding. Mr. N. C. Kelkar was among those present on the occasion.

The guests of honour, Mr. Rustom Gandhi, Mr. Keki Kharas and Mr. Rattan Shroff, who set out on a world tour on pushbikes over nine years ago, visited 54 countries and travelled 55,000 miles during their journey in the course of which they had to encounter innumerable difficulties.

The cyclists are leaving for Bombay on April 13.—A. P.

Is Issue One Of Colour Bar?

Brailsford On Cripps' Mission Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 6.

India has pushed out war from the front pages of the British newspapers.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford in the 'Reynolds News', the only outright supporter of the Indian demand, thinks that a compromise is possible on the basis of the Sapru-Jayakar formula and adds: "If the Indians feel that we denied them political control of their own defence it will be useless to appeal to them to work long hours and face privations and dangers. This, they will not do at any Englishman's bidding. They will do it, when they are masters in their own house. There is a peculiarly delicate aspect of this matter that has to be confronted frankly. Are we facing the peculiar mischievous case of colour bar? In plain words, does Englishman shrink from serving under an Indian Minister of Defence? This one misunderstanding, we dare not risk. Our white skins are not at this moment an asset, the attacking forces wear 'livery sun.' This is by all accounts the main issue which endangers the Government's offer, and it is a substantial issue because it touches the Indian self-respect so closely."

Responsible circles are less optimistic today about a settlement on the Indian question.

NO HAND IN ATTEMPTING LIFE OF VON PAPEN

Soviet News Agency Refutes Charge Against 2 Russian Citizens

MOSCOW, April 5.

The official Soviet News Agency issued a statement to-night, criticising the trial in Ankara of the two Soviet citizens and two Turks accused of complicity in the bomb explosion in which the Nazi Ambassador, von Papen, had a narrow escape.

"It is unpardonable that two Soviet citizens—Pavlov and Karnilov, employees of a Soviet institution in Istanbul—should have been arbitrarily arraigned for a trial although they have no connection with this affair," it declares.

"That they were not implicated in this notorious 'Attempt' is just as obvious as the untruthful character of the allegations of both the Turkish defendants that they maintained contact with Soviet citizens.

Neither the partiality of the Ankara court nor the efforts of the prosecutor who for some reason is covering up the real culprits and inventing imaginary ones, will be of any value.

Similarly of no value for the Ankara judges will be the violation of such elementary rights of the accused Soviet citizens, as for instance the right to receive Russian translation of records of preliminary investigation and trial."

War Gifts Fund Meeting—Third Day

Sibbritt Springs Back To Form: Scores A Profitable Treble

(From Our Correspondent)

The usual big crowd was present at Mahalaxmi to witness the last day's meeting at Mahalaxmi.

Though the punters were not to good advantage, they definitely had a better day than the last Meeting. As in past, some of the horses that won paid surprisingly low dividends contrary to the form exhibited throughout the season. Prince Naji, Tyrant and Enjeu enabled their connections to reap the last harvest.

Jockey Sibbritt suddenly took back to form and registered a treble and created a record by scoring in all the three races for the treble pool event. Faruq Shah, Evans, Kheemsingh, Roberts and Marrable steered a winner each.

Seventy seven punters collected each Rs. 172 on the double tote while as many as 123 nominators of the treble event got Rs. 534-8-9 each.

THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY CUP (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
Mr. A. P. Craib's PRINCE NAJI 8-10 cd. 8-3 Eq. Shah ... 1
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's BARODA FIGHTER 8-10 cd. 8-3 Russi 2
Mr. Sharif Haji Mahmud's OFFICER 7-5 R. Jadhav 3
Mr. Badruddin TAJ SUBHAN 9-0 cd. 8-7 Mullsingh 4
Not run: Egypt 6-1.
Won by 1/2 length, 1 length. 1/2 length.
Time: 2 mins. 10-3/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 34 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 47 and Rs. 24 for places.
Winner trained by Syed Fatah.

THE GREECE STAKES Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Ismail Ibrahim's SPITFIRE 8-7 Evans 1
Mr. S. S. Chency and Lt.-Col. M. S. Irani's FARAJ ALLAH 8-7 A. Thompson 2
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's ZAHIR 8-2 Britt ... 3
Mr. Moshi Gurji Raphael's AMAL AL SHABAB 8-4 cd. 7-13 Amir Ahmed 4
Not run: Tamim al Khair 9-0.
Won by 3/4 length, 1/2 length, head.
Time: 1 min. 52-1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 62 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 23 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by Ahmed Abbas.

THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY CUP Div. I.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
Mr. A. L. J. Talib's SAIF AL MULUK 9-4 cd. 8-11 Kheemsingh 1
Mr. Ahmahomed Chotani's DUWISH AL FURAT 7-5 P. Khade 2
Messrs. Jacob Heskel and A. D. Abraham's KING SOLOMON 6-8 cd. 7-4 Fakhruddin 3
Mr. A. K. Hamad's STAR OF KASHMIR 9-0 Fq. Shah 4
Not run: Ghussun at Ilah 9-0.
Armour 7-12, Jowdat al Iraq 7-5.
Won by 1 length, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 2 mins. 8-4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 69 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18 for places.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

THE FERCANTILE MARINE SELLING PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.
H. H. Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda's TYRANT 8-0 Roberts 1
Mr. F. G. Travers' SAMMY BRASS 9-4 Sibbritt 2
Mr. N. V. Thaker's RANI TARAMATI 7-7 cd. 7-2 Khade 3
Mr. Osman Chotani's JACK THE RIPPER 8-0 Raffaele ... 4
Not run: Ginger Cat 9-2, Mountain Daisy 8-6.
Won by 1-3/4 lengths, 1-1/2 lengths, 3/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 43 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 21 for places.
Winner trained by J. Thompson.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY CUP Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. F. Bullock's ENJEU 8-12 Sibbritt 1
Mr. Diamond's TYRANNY 8-5 Marrable 2
Messrs. M. H. and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's SHAHENSHAH 8-5 cd. 8-0 Amir Ahmed 3
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CALENTIA JINKS 9-0 cd. 8-7 Narayan Singh 4
Not run: Attherton 8-0.
Won by 5 lengths, 2 lengths, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 41-8/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 76 for win, Rs. 27, Rs. 21 and Rs. 28 for places.
Winner trained by owner.

THE INDIAN AIR FORCE CUP.—Distance 4 Furlongs.
Mr. Diamond's MAN-EATER 8-9 Marrable 1
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P. Ghatge's NUIT-DE NOEL 9-7 cd. 9-0 P. Khade ... 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Gaekwar of Baroda's BISHARIN 9-2 Britt ... 3
Mr. F. A. Irani's COUGAR 8-6 Jadhav 4
Not run: Hassina 7-4.
Time: 1 min. 27 secs.
Won by 1 length, short hd. 1 length.
Tote paid Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 16 and Rs. 29 for places.
Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY CUP Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.
Sir Alfred Butt's FORTUNE HUNTER 8-13 Sibbritt 1
H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's MORNAS 8-9 Britt ... 2
Mr. A. Svamvur's NOT OUT 7-4 cd. 6-11 Raut 3
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's AMULET 8-0 Roberts 4
Not run: Another Devil 9-4.
Time: 1 min. 41-1/5 secs.
Won by 3/4 length, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Tote paid Rs. 54 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 28 and Rs. 111 for places.
Winner trained by F. Bullock.

THE GREECE STAKES (Div. I.)—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Nihal Gunasekere's MAHARANI'S CHOICE 8-9 Sibbritt ... 1
Hon'ble Sir Shantaidas Askuran's RAHIMATULLAH 8-10 Roberts ... 2
Mr. J. C. Merchant's SAHRAN 8-0 B. McQuade 3
Mr. S. Abdul Khaliq's THAMEEN 8-2 Raffaele ... 4
Not run: Sagir Dahman, 9-2 Bariz 8-0.
Time 1 min. 51-2/5 secs.
Won by 1 length, 1-1/4 lengths, 3 lengths.
Tote paid Rs. 42 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 24 and Rs. 27 for places.
Winner trained by A. Selvaratnam.

NAZI SPRING PLAN DELAYED

ANKARA, April 6.

The German spring offensive in Russia cannot start before May or the end of April, say reports received here. An unusually long and severe winter has retarded the movements of German troops to points of concentration. Shortage of rolling stock another cause of the delay.

Soviet troops' movements indicate that the first German drive is expected in south Russia. Some 90 Russian divisions have this week been brought up to a front of less than 250 miles on the Kharkov-Taganrog sector, according to Russian reports.

Italian messages speak of a fresh Italian force consisting of an infantry division and four armoured divisions, now on the way to the eastern front.

Other despatches report that Rumanian troops are now being massed on the Russian frontier and German divisions have withdrawn from the eastern front winter rest are on the way back. —Reuter.

JAP TANKS WILL PROVE USELESS AGAINST SOVIET

WASHINGTON, April 6.

Japanese tanks are rated low at weapons by the European and American standards, according to the semi-official journal "Cavalry."

No formally organised large mechanised brigades or divisions are known to exist in the Japanese army, though improvised mechanised units have been used against China with considerable success.

Moreover, lacking a well-developed automobile industry, Japan is believed to be unable to develop strong armoured forces—a weakness which might prove fatal in the event of any Russo-Japanese clash in Siberia.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The U. S. Army Ordnance Dept. has revealed that it is now doing four times as much business as at the peak of the first World War. It is now producing one thousand Garand rifles daily.

Soviet Guerillas Lay Siege To Bryansk

Intense Fighting All Along Front: Leningrad Raided

LONDON, April 6.

Although the Soviet midday 'communique' reports that there were no substantial changes during the night, other reports from Moscow and from Berlin show that fighting on the Eastern Front is everywhere on an increasing scale and that aerial activity both by the Russians and the Germans is on a much larger scale than has been possible during the winter months.

Armoured Train Attacked

MOSCOW:—Reports of an attack by 27 enemy planes against a Soviet armoured train was successfully repulsed. In an encounter between four Soviet fighters and eleven German four German planes were brought down and all Soviet fighters returned safely to their aerodromes.

These and similar reports of aerial activity follow a statement in last night's Soviet 'communique' that 120 German aircraft were destroyed against the Russian loss of 16 during Saturday.

Land fighting continues to be the heaviest in the Central and North-Western Sectors of the Front and particularly noteworthy is the Soviet announcement in a supplement to the midday 'communique' that guerillas behind enemy lines on the Kalinin Sector have seized and fortified five villages which they are holding together with an important highway despite all German attempts to dislodge them.

This is one of a number of similar reports received from the Russian front-line recently indicating that guerilla fighting is at present taking place on a much larger scale than has previously been possible.

The important railway town of Bryansk which has been in German hands throughout the winter is now virtually besieged by Russian guerillas, according to a Kuibyshev despatch and this region is referred to as a separate front in the Soviet press.

BRIANSK:—The civil administration of Briansk is under a Quisling Mayor. Many scaffolds have been erected in squares and frequent Gestapo raids are made at night on citizens' homes.

Hundreds of men have been taken to work in Germany.

Twelve women were shot some weeks ago when a crowd broke through a Nazi cordon to say good-bye to one trainload of men.

A railway depot and workshop is the only industrial place in the town now working and its output is only small.

The extent to which partisans are active inside the town was shown by an incident in a Briansk theatre a few days ago.

The Germans were giving a play on what happens to captured guerillas before a small audience, when leaflets announcing that the Red Army were coming fluttered down from the balcony. As they fell lights went out and a voice called out, "Guerillas are here."

Increasing Severity Of Fighting

The Soviet midday 'communique' says: "During the night of April 5 no substantial changes took place at the front."

More evidence of the increasing severity of the fighting on the northern sectors of the Eastern Front is provided in the supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique'. It includes the following: "One of our units operating on the Kalinin Front overcoming the enemy's defence fortifications captured four German guns, seven machine-guns, 1,500 shells, 432 gas-masks and other military equipment.

On another sector of the same front one of our cavalry units successfully repelling enemy's counter-attacks during one day alone annihilated 780 German officers and men and destroyed six tanks.

In one of the sectors of the North-Western Front the Germans threw into a counter-attack infantry units supported by tanks. Our artillery men opened a hurricane of fire on the enemy. Five German tanks were disabled by our artillery fire. Our troops dispersed and partly annihilated about a battalion of German infantry."

Guerilla activity on some sectors of the Front is reaching the scale of a major operation. Guerilla detachments operating in the rear of enemy troops on the Kalinin Front, having cut off an important highway, dislodged German garrisons from five inhabited localities and fortified themselves in them. The supplement says: "All attempts of the enemy to recapture these villages ended in complete failure."

Tense Situation At Briansk

Russians occupied 160 inhabited places on the Western Smolensk front between March 27 and April 3, according to a special announcement.

The special announcement sent earlier adds that the Germans lost on the western front during this period 40,000 officers and men in killed.

The war material captured by the Russians included 28 tanks, 122 field guns, 69 mortars and 541 machine-guns.

A communique announces that 102 German planes were brought down yesterday.

RAID ON LENINGRAD

German aircraft raided Leningrad on Saturday night says the Moscow radio. Only a few planes penetrated the defences.

Thirteen German planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns and five by Soviet fighters.

Guerilla activity in the Briansk Region has grown to an extent where it threatens the position of Germans in the town.

As a counter measure the Nazi Commandant in Briansk has burnt down a number of neighbouring villages, shot many inhabitants and ordered all males between the ages of 16 and 60 to report to Germans twice daily.

Baron von Weisse Commanding the Second German Army Corps sent out special punitive detachments of Finnish skiers to deal with Guerillas but they found the Russians had better knowledge of their own woods and they were able to control the region.

SOVIET DENIAL

A denial of the German reports that Russian planes were concerned in a recent bombing of the town of Haparanda on the Swedish-Finn border was issued by the official Tass Agency on Sunday.

"After verification," it states "the Tass is authorised to state that these assertions are a malicious fabrication.

Not a single Soviet plane has flown over Haparanda or dropped bombs on Swedish territory."

NEW SUCCESSES ON LENINGRAD FRONT

A new success on the Leningrad front was announced in a supplement to the latest communique. One of the Germans "pockets of resistance" was attacked and smashed, it is stated.

Subsequently in machine-gun nests and trenches 400 German dead were counted.

The war material captured included 500 land mines and 150,000 rounds of ammunition.

According air attacks on German supplies the supplement says that during Saturday Russian airmen destroyed or damaged 115 German ammunitions and troop lorries together with about 60 other vehicles and some railway trucks.—Reuter

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

YOU HAVEN'T A CHANCE, NOT NOW!
OW!
ZINC
MMMMM! YOU MAY HAVE BEEN ALL WET, BUT YOU CAN STILL FIRE BULLETS!
BEFORE LOCKE CAN SQUEEZE THE TRIGGER AT POINT-BLANK RANGE, THERE IS A SHARP REPORT—THE THUD OF A BULLET AND LOCKE'S GUN FLIES OUT OF HIS HAND!
9-7
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